CALLOWAY COUNTY REPORT
OF
ENDANGERED, THREATENED, AND SPECIAL CONCERN
PLANTS, ANIMALS, AND NATURAL COMMUNITIES
OF
KENTUCKY

KENTUCKY STATE NATURE
PRESERVES COMMISSION
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Data Current as of February 2006

Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission
Key for County List Report

Within a county, elements are arranged first by taxonomic complexity (plants first, natural communities last), and second by scientific name. A key to status, ranks, and count data fields follows.

STATUS

KSNPC: Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission status:

N or blank = none E = endangered T = threatened S = special concern H = historic X = extirpated

USESA: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service status:

blank = none C = candidate LT = listed as threatened LE = listed as endangered

SOMC = Species of Management Concern

RANKS

GRANK: Estimate of element abundance on a global scale:

G1 = Critically imperiled
G2 = Imperiled
G3 = Vulnerable
G4 = Apparently secure
G5 = Secure
GH = Historic, possibly extinct
GX = Presumed extinct
GU = Unrankable
G#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?)
G#Q = Questionable taxonomy
G#T# = Infraspecific taxa (Subspecies and variety abundances are coded with a 'T' suffix; the 'G' portion of the rank then refers to the entire species)
GNR = Unranked
GNA = Not applicable

SRANK: Estimate of element abundance in Kentucky:

S1 = Critically imperiled
S2 = Imperiled
S3 = Vulnerable
S4 = Apparently secure
S5 = Secure
SH = Historic, possibly extirpated
SX = Presumed extirpated
SU = Unrankable
S#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?)
S#Q = Questionable taxonomy
S#T# = Infraspecific taxa
SNR = Unranked
SNA = Not applicable

Migratory species may have separate ranks for different population segments (e.g. S1B, S2N, S4M):
S#B = Rank of breeding population
S#N = Rank of non-breeding population
S#M = Rank of transient population

COUNT DATA FIELDS

OF OCCURRENCES: Number of occurrences of a particular element from a county. Column headings are as follows:

E - currently reported from the county
H - reported from the county but not seen for at least 20 years
F - reported from county & cannot be relocated but for which further inventory is needed
X - known to be extirpated from the county
U - reported from a county but cannot be mapped to a quadrangle or exact location.

The data from which the county report is generated is continually updated. The date on which the report was created is in the report footer. Contact KSNPC for a current copy of the report.

Please note that the quantity and quality of data collected by the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program are dependent on the research and observations of many individuals and organizations. In most cases, this information is not the result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys; many natural areas in Kentucky have never been thoroughly surveyed, and new species of plants and animals are still being discovered. For these reasons, the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of biological elements in any part of Kentucky. Heritage reports summarize the existing information known to the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program at the time of the request regarding the biological elements or locations in question. They should never be regarded as final statements on the elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments.

KSNPC appreciates the submission of any endangered species data for Kentucky from field observations. For information on data reporting or other data services provided by KSNPC, please contact the Data Manager at:

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County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Aesculus pavia*	Red Buckeye	T /	G5 / S2S3	3	0	0	0	0
Swamp forests, usually stagnant (Weakley 1998); rich damp woods (Gleason & Cronquist 1991); woods and thickets.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Apios priceana*	Price's Potato-bean	E / LT	G2 / S1	0	1	0	1	0
Rocky limestone open wooded slopes and floodplain edges among mixed hardwoods.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Baptisia bracteata var. glabrescens*	Cream Wild Indigo	S /	G4G5T4T5 / S3	3	0	0	2	0
PRAIRIES AND OPEN DRY OR UPLAND WOODS; SANDHILLS.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Bartonia virginica*	Yellow Screwstem	T /	G5 / S2	1	1	1	0	0
Bogs, swamps, savannas (Weakley 1998); dry or wet acid soil; in KY, mossy seeps.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Carex atlantica ssp. capillacea*	Prickly Bog Sedge	E /	G5T5? / S1S2	3	0	0	0	0
Bogs and seepages (Weakley 1998); in KY, wooded acid seeps.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Carex reniformis*	Reniform Sedge	E /	G4? / S1?	1	0	0	0	0
Shallow water (Jones 2005).										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Carex seorsa*	Weak Stellate Sedge	S /	G4 / S2S3	1	0	0	0	0
Alluvial and wet woods (Jones 2005).										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Eryngium integrifolium*	Blue-flower Coyote-thistle	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Wet pinelands, meadows and savannas.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Eurybia hemispherica*	Tennessee Aster	E /	G4 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Dry sandy woods, rock outcrops; also prairies, less commonly in moist, low ground (Gleason & Cronquist 1991).										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Halesia tetraptera*	Common Silverbell	E /	G5 / S1S2	0	0	0	1	0
Rich woods and edges of sloughs and oxbow lakes.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Helianthus silphioides*	Silphium Sunflower	E /	G3G4 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Low sandy alluvial soils, fallow fields, woodland borders, open dry uplands, thickets and roadsides.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Hieracium longipilum*	Hairy Hawkweed	T /	G4G5 / S2	1	1	0	0	0
Dry prairies, open woods and fields, particularly on sandy soil (Gleason & Cronquist 1991).										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Lycopodiella appressa*	Southern Bog Clubmoss	E /	G5 / S1	1	2	0	0	0
Bogs or sandy banks in acid soils; also savannas (Weakley 1998)..										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Melanthium virginicum*	Virginia Bunchflower	E /	G5 / S1	2	0	0	0	0
Wet acidic seepages and meadows.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Oenothera linifolia*	Thread-leaf Sundrops	E /	G5 / S1S2	0	0	0	1	0
Rock ledges and sandy barrens (Gleason & Cronquist 1991); prairies, and dry slopes; in KY, on thin limestone soil in open fields and barrens.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Oenothera perennis*	Small Sundrops	E /	G5 / S1S2	0	0	1	0	0
Dry to moist open ground, open woods, fields, and meadows.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Oldenlandia uniflora*	Clustered Bluets	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Moist sandy soils, swampy ground, shallow water and mud flats of sloughs and reservoirs, and along creeks.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Phlox bifida ssp. bifida*	Cleft Phlox	T /	G5?T5? / S1S2	1	0	0	0	0
Dry sandy soil on wooded slopes and rock ledges.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Ptilimnium capillaceum*	Mock Bishop's-weed	T /	G5 / S1S2	2	0	1	0	0
Marshes, wet meadows, open wetlands.										

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Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Ptilimnium costatum*	Eastern Mock Bishop's-weed	H /	G3G4 / SH	0	2	0	0	0
Swamps and wet woods.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Ptilimnium nuttallii*	Nuttall's Mock Bishop's-weed	E /	G5? / S1S2	1	1	0	0	0
Damp prairies, glades, and shores, wet soil.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Quercus texana*	Nuttall's Oak	T /	G4G5 / S2S3	1	0	0	0	0
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Rhododendron canescens*	Hoary Azalea	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	1	0	0
Savannas and moist woods on the coastal plain, swamp forests and stream banks.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Rhynchospora recognita*	Globe Beaked-rush	S /	G5? / S3	0	0	1	0	0
SWAMPS, BOGS, AND OPEN WET SOIL.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Scleria ciliata*	Fringed Nutrush	E /	G5 / S2	1	1	0	0	0
Acid soils of sandstone, chert substrate in openings of glades & rocky open woods.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Sphenopholis pensylvanica*	Swamp Wedgescale	S /	G4 / S1S2	1	1	2	0	0
Swamps and wet woods (Gleason & Cronquist 1991).										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Spiranthes odorata*	Sweetscent Ladies'-tresses	E /	G5 / S1	0	0	1	0	0
Swamps and marshes (Weakley 1998); in KY, open herbaceous edge of swamp and a wet pasture but also known from swamps.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Stellaria longifolia*	Longleaf Stitchwort	S /	G5 / S2S3	2	0	0	0	0
MOIST AND WET WOODLANDS, GRASSY STREAMBANKS, WET MEADOWS.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Symphyotrichum concolor*	Eastern Silvery Aster	T /	G5 / S2	1	0	1	0	0
Dry sandy open oak-pine woods and barrens, and roadsides.										
Calloway	Vascular Plants	*Trepocarpus aethusae*	Trepocarpus	S /	G4G5 / S3	3	0	0	0	0
MARGINS OF SWAMP FORESTS AND SANDY RIVER BOTTOMS.										
Calloway	Freshwater Mussels	*Pleurobema rubrum*	Pyramid Pigtoe	E / SOMC	G2 / S1	0	0	0	1	0
INHABITS MEDIUM TO LARGE RIVERS AND USUALLY OCCURS IN SAND OR GRAVEL BOTTOMS IN DEEP WATERS (AHLSTEDT 1984, MURRAY AND LEONARD 1962, PARMALEE ET AT. 1982).										
Calloway	Crustaceans	*Orconectes burri*	Blood River Crayfish	T /	G2G3 / S2	7	0	0	0	0
Small to medium-sized stream with sand and gravel substrates, most commonly in woody debris piles or woody vegetation root masses along stream banks (Taylor and Sabaj 1998).										
Calloway	Crustaceans	*Procambarus viaeviridis*	Vernal Crayfish	T /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
CYPRESS SWAMPS AND FLOODPLAIN STREAMS ON THE COASTAL PLAIN (PAGE 1985). BURR AND HOBBS (1984) COLLECTED SPECIMENS FROM DEBRIS-FILLED POOLS IN GULF COASTAL PLAIN STREAMS.										
Calloway	Insects	*Papaipema sp. 5*	Rare Cane Borer Moth	T /	G1G2 / S1S2	1	0	0	0	0
Apparently more or less restricted to riparian cane bakes which are usually in a more or less wooded setting.										
Calloway	Insects	*Papaipema speciosissima*	Osmunda Borer Moth	E /	G4 / S1S2	1	0	0	0	0
Calloway	Fishes	*Atractosteus spatula*	Alligator Gar	E / SOMC	G3G4 / S1	0	1	0	0	0
Sluggish pools and backwaters of large rivers, backwaters, and oxbow lakes (Burr and Warren 1986, Page and Burr 1991, Etnier and Starnes 1993).										
Calloway	Fishes	*Cyprinella camura*	Bluntface Shiner	E /	G5 / S1	2	0	0	0	0
CLEAR, SMALL, SAND OR GRAVEL-BOTTOMED STREAMS WITH LOGS OR OTHER COVER ON THE COASTAL PLAIN (BURR AND WARREN 1986). YOUNG MAY BE FOUND IN POOL MARGINS. ALSO COLLECTED FROM CLEAR, FLOWING SPRINGS THAT DISCHARGE INTO TERRAPIN CREEK.										

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
Calloway	Fishes	*Esox niger*	Chain Pickerel	S /	G5 / S3	2	0	0	0	0
COASTAL PLAIN WETLANDS, STREAMS, AND VEGETATED OXBOW LAKE SHORELINES, AND IT ALSO TOLERATES RESERVOIR CONDITIONS (BURR AND WARREN 1986, ETNIER AND STARNES 1993).										
Calloway	Fishes	*Etheostoma lynceum*	Brighteye Darter	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Riffles with moderate current, shifting sand mixed with fine gravel, often associated with well undercut banks and organic material (Burr and Warren 1986, Etnier and Starnes 1993). In winter, 0.3-0.6 m deep (pools) with moderate current and tree roots beneath undercut banks were inhabited (Bell and Timmons 1991).										
Calloway	Fishes	*Etheostoma parvipinne*	Goldstripe Darter	E /	G4G5 / S1	4	3	0	0	0
Small coastal plain streams, springs, and wetlands of low to moderate gradient with sand and gravel bottoms and detritus, vegetation, and undercut banks (Burr and Mayden 1979, Kuehne and Barbour 1983, Burr and Warren 1986, Etnier and Starnes 1993). Most common in Terrapin Creek Spring runs.										
Calloway	Fishes	*Etheostoma proeliare*	Cypress Darter	T /	G5 / S2	2	0	0	0	0
SMALL TO MEDIUM-SIZE SLUGGISH STREAMS, OXBOWS, AND WETLANDS WHERE THE BOTTOM IS SOFT AND AQUATIC VEGETATION ABOUNDS (BURR AND MAYDEN 1979, KUEHNE AND BARBOUR 1983, PAGE 1983, BURR AND WARREN 1986).										
Calloway	Fishes	*Etheostoma swaini*	Gulf Darter	E /	G5 / S1	2	1	0	0	0
RIFFLES OF SMALL TO MEDIUM-SIZE CREEKS OVER GRAVEL OR COARSE SAND CONTAINING STICKS, LOGS, AND UNDERCUT BANKS (BURR AND MAYDEN 1979, KUEHNE AND BARBOUR 1983, PAGE 1983, BURR AND WARREN 1986).										
Calloway	Fishes	*Hybopsis amnis*	Pallid Shiner	E / SOMC	G4 / S1	0	1	0	0	0
Sandy and silty pools of medium to large rivers (page and Burr 1991).										
Calloway	Fishes	*Lepomis marginatus*	Dollar Sunfish	E /	G5 / S1	2	0	0	0	0
Inhabits relatively clean spring-fed swamps and lowland streams on the Gulf Coastal Plain (Burr and Mayden 1979, Walsh and Burr 1981, Burr and Warren 1986, Etnier and Starnes 1993). Lives in areas with sand or clay overlain with silt and organic debris, often near aquatic vegetation, undercut banks, and overhanging plants.										
Calloway	Fishes	*Lepomis miniatus*	Redspotted Sunfish	T /	G5 / S2	2	0	0	0	0
OCCURS IN WELL-VEGETATED SWAMPS, SLOUGHS, BOTTOMLAND LAKES, AND LOW GRADIENT STREAMS (BURR AND MAYDEN 1979, PFLIEGER 1975, SMITH 1979, BURR AND WARREN 1986, ETNIER AND STARNES 1993).										
Calloway	Fishes	*Noturus exilis*	Slender Madtom	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
This is a benthic fish that inhabits riffles and pools with a substrate of gravel, rubble, and/or slab rocks in streams (Burr and Warren 1986, Etnier and Starnes 1993). Also occurs in cover along wave-swept margins of reservoirs. Adults live in pools until June and July, when reproduction occurs (Mayden and Burr 1981). Young live in riffles and shallow margins of pools.										
Calloway	Fishes	*Noturus hildebrandi*	Least Madtom	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
POOLS AND RIFFLES OF SMALL STREAMS TO LARGE RIVERS AMONG ACCUMULATED DEBRIS AND LOGS, ALONG UNDERCUT BANKS, AND IN BOTTOMS OF MIXED GRAVEL AND SAND (BURR AND MAYDEN 1979, TAYLOR 1969, MAYDEN AND WALSH 1984, BURR AND WARREN 1986, ETNIER AND STARNES 1993).										
Calloway	Fishes	*Umbra limi*	Central Mudminnow	T /	G5 / S2S3	4	1	0	0	0
RESTRICTED TO DENSE BEDS OF SUBMERGENT AQUATIC VEGETATION OR ORGANIC DEBRIS PILES IN SPRING-FED WETLANDS, DITCHES, AND THE MARGINS OF LOWLAND LAKES OF THE COASTAL PLAIN (BURR AND WARREN 1986).										
Calloway	Amphibians	*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis*	Eastern Hellbender	S / SOMC	G3G4T3T4 / S3	0	1	0	0	0
CONFINED TO RUNNING WATERS OF FAIRLY LARGE STREAMS AND RIVERS.										
Calloway	Amphibians	*Eurycea guttolineata*	Three-lined Salamander	T /	G5 / S2	4	0	0	0	0
Wooded floodplains with springs and seeps. Adults are captured under debris or in crayfish burrows.										
Calloway	Amphibians	*Hyla cinerea*	Green Treefrog	S /	G5 / S3	1	0	0	0	0
FLOODPLAIN WETLANDS, PARTICULARLY THOSE DOMINATED BY BUTTONBUSH AND HERBACEOUS EMERGENT VEGETATION.										
Calloway	Amphibians	*Rana areolata circulosa*	Northern Crawfish Frog	S /	G4T4 / S3	1	4	0	0	0
BREEDS IN PONDS IN FARMLAND AND EDGE. REMAINS UNDERGROUND THROUGHOUT MOST OF THE YEAR, USING CRAYFISH BURROWS IN MOIST GRASSLANDS AND MEADOWS.										

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
Calloway	Reptiles	*Apalone mutica mutica*	Midland Smooth Softshell	S /	G5T5 / S3	3	0	0	0	0
Open water habitats; Most numerous in open river situations with gravel or sand substrates, but also present in slower rivers and impoundments.										
Calloway	Reptiles	*Eumeces anthracinus*	Coal Skink	T /	G5 / S2	4	0	0	0	0
The habitat generally consists of humid wooded areas with abundant leaf litter and loose rocks; often the lizard occurs in the vicinity of springs, swamps, and bogs, but it also inhabits clearcuts, highway and powerline rights-of-way (Hulse et al. 2001), rocky bluffs above creek valleys, dry, rocky, south-facing hillsides (Johnson 2000), and dry shale barrens (West Virginia). Individuals often shelter under logs and rocks near water. Sometimes they take refuge in water. One nest was under a piece of shale (Mount 1975).										
Calloway	Reptiles	*Macroclemys temminckii*	Alligator Snapping Turtle	T / SOMC	G3G4 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
FLOODPLAIN SLOUGHS, BACKWATER AREAS OF LARGER RIVERS, IMPOUNDMENTS. SEEMS TO PREFER MUDDY SUBSTRATE WITH DARK RETREATS INCLUDING MUSKAT AND BEAVER DENS, LOGS, OR SHELTERING VEGETATION.										
Calloway	Reptiles	*Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus*	Northern Pine Snake	T / SOMC	G4T4 / S2	4	4	0	0	2
The Northern Pine Snake inhabits dry woodlands and edges, especially in upland oak, oak-hickory, and oak-pine forests. Soft, sandy soils may be critical for burrowing.										
Calloway	Reptiles	*Sistrurus miliarius streckeri*	Western Pygmy Rattlesnake	T /	G5T5 / S2	0	4	0	0	0
THE PIGMY RATTLESNAKE SEEMS TO OCCUR MOST FREQUENTLY IN DRY WOODLANDS OF OAK AND HICKORY, SOMETIMES IN OAK-PINE.										
Calloway	Reptiles	*Thamnophis proximus proximus*	Western Ribbon Snake	T /	G5T5 / S1S2	1	0	0	0	0
THIS SPECIES IS RARELY SEEN FAR FROM WATER, AND IT MOST OFTEN INHABITS THE MARGINS AND SHRUB LAYERS OF FLOODPLAIN SLOUGHS, SWAMPS, AND MARSHES. MAY ALSO OCCUR IN MANMADE HABITAT SUCH AS DITCHES THROUGH OR NEAR SUITABLE NATURAL HABITAT.										
Calloway	Breeding Birds	*Accipiter striatus*	Sharp-shinned Hawk	S /	G5 / S3B,S4N	2	0	0	0	0
FOREST AND OPEN WOODLAND, CONIFEROUS, MIXED, OR DECIDUOUS, PRIMARILY IN CONIF. IN MORE NORTHERN AND MOUNTAINOUS PORTION OF RANGE (B83 COM01NA). MIGRATES THROUGH VARIOUS HABITATS, MAINLY ALONG RIDGES, LAKESHORES, & COASTLINES (B83NAT01NA).										
Calloway	Breeding Birds	*Aimophila aestivalis*	Bachman's Sparrow	E / SOMC	G3 / S1B	0	0	0	4	0
OPEN PINE WOODS WITH SCATTERED BUSHES OR UNDERSTORY, BRUSHY OR OVERGROWN HILLSIDES, OVERGROWN FIELDS WITH THICKETS AND BRAMBLES, GRASSY ORCHARDS.										
Calloway	Breeding Birds	*Ammodramus henslowii*	Henslow's Sparrow	S / SOMC	G4 / S3B	3	0	0	0	0
OPEN FIELDS & MEADOWS W/ GRASS INTERSPERSED W/ WEEDS OR SHRUBBY VEG., ESPEC. IN DAMP OR LOW-LYING AREAS, ADJACENT TO SALT MARSH IN SOME AREAS. IN MIGRATION & WINTER ALSO IN GRASSY AREAS ADJACENT TO PINE WOODS OR SECOND-GROWTH WOODS.										
Calloway	Breeding Birds	*Chondestes grammacus*	Lark Sparrow	T /	G5 / S2S3B	1	2	0	0	0
Open situations with scattered bushes and trees, prairie, forest edge, cultivated areas, orchards, fields with bushy borders, and savanna (B83COM01NA).										
Calloway	Breeding Birds	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	Bald Eagle	T / LT	G5 / S2B,S2S3N	1	0	0	0	0
PRIMARILY NEAR SEACOASTS, RIVERS, AND LARGE LAKES. PREFERENTIALLY ROOSTS IN CONIFERS IN WINTER IN SOME AREAS. IN WINTER, MAY ASSOCIATE WITH WATERFOWL CONCENTRATIONS OR CONGREGATE IN AREAS WITH ABUNDANT DEAD FISH (B82GRI01NA).										
Calloway	Breeding Birds	*Nyctanassa violacea*	Yellow-crowned Night-heron	T /	G5 / S2B	1	0	0	0	0
MARSHES, SWAMPS, LAKES, LAGOONS, AND MANGROVES.										
Calloway	Breeding Birds	*Pandion haliaetus*	Osprey	T /	G5 / S2B	2	1	0	0	0
Primarily along rivers, lakes, and seacoasts, occurring widely in migration, often crossing land between bodies of water (B83COM01NA).										
Calloway	Breeding Birds	*Phalacrocorax auritus*	Double-crested Cormorant	E /	G5 / S1B	1	0	0	0	0
Lakes, rivers, swamps, and seacoasts.										
Calloway	Breeding Birds	*Thryomanes bewickii*	Bewick's Wren	S / SOMC	G5 / S3B	1	1	0	0	0
BRUSHY AREAS, THICKETS AND SCRUB IN OPEN COUNTRY, OPEN AND RIPARIAN WOODLAND, AND CHAPARRAL, MORE COMMONLY IN ARID RE- GIONS BUT LOCALLY ALSO IN HUMID AREAS (SUBTROPICAL AND TEM- PERATE ZONES) (B83COM01NA). FOUND IN COUNTRY TOWNS AND FARMS										
Calloway	Mammals	*Myotis grisescens*	Gray Myotis	T / LE	G3 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Gray bats use primarily caves throughout the year, although they move from one cave to another seasonally. Males and young of the year use different caves in summer than females.										

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Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
Calloway	Mammals	*Nycticeius humeralis*	Evening Bat	S /	G5 / S3	1	0	0	0	0
THE EVENING BAT IS A COLONIAL SPECIES THAT ROOSTS IN TREES AND HOUSES. IT APPARENTLY MIGRATES SOUTHWARD IN WINTER.										
Calloway	Communities	*Bottomland hardwood forest*		/	GNR / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Calloway	Communities	*Bottomland marsh*		/	GNR / S1S2	1	0	0	0	0
Calloway	Communities	*Cretaceous hills forested acid seep*		/	GNR / S1	2	0	0	0	0